

# The Bamberg Herald

One Dollar and a Half a Year.

BAMBERG, S. C. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1915.

Established 1891.

## COUNTRY NEWS LETTERS

### SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS.

#### News Items Gathered All Around the County and Elsewhere.

##### Ehrhardt Etchings.

Ehrhardt, Dec. 21.—The first snow of this winter began falling Monday afternoon about one o'clock, the heaviest fall, for a while, in several years.

Christmas is in full swing now, all the stores are well stocked with toys, fruits, fireworks, etc., in fact every article that one needs to make a merry Christmas merry for himself and friends. Everything is somewhat ahead of last Xmas. This change is due to the advanced price of cotton this season.

Some are still looking after their express packages; these packages are usually marked "Glass—Handle with Care." This instruction is for the express company's employees. How should it be labeled for the one whom it is expected to furnish such a merry Christmas?

We all hope that the yuletide will not have a single mishap to mar the enjoyment of anyone.

We wish to compliment The Herald's editors and their corps of workers for their effort in getting out the "Xmas Edition" last week. It was an honor to the county and all their subscribers were agreeably surprised.

The Rev. Mr. F. S. Felder arrived at the parsonage last Thursday to begin work in his new pastorate, as our Methodist minister. He gave us an able sermon Sunday evening, leaving Monday for Summerton, S. C., to spend the holidays at home. He will return by the first of January, accompanied by his family.

Mrs. J. E. Folk and little daughter, Lurline, returned home today after a three weeks' visit to her sister, Mrs. R. O. Rice, of Holly Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Smith, Mrs. J. L. Copeland, Messrs. S. W. Copeland, A. B. Cogins, and J. M. Kirkland attended the Southern Commercial congress at Charleston last week.

Mrs. W. P. Pate and children, of Norward, N. C., arrived last Saturday to spend the holidays at her old home.

Miss Lalla Sally has left for her home at Woodford, S. C., to enjoy the holidays. She is Ehrhardt's proficient music instructor.

Messrs. C. H. Fraser, F. H. Copeland and S. C. Paysinger motored to Waterboro last Thursday evening on a special business trip, returning the same night.

Mr. and Mrs. B. V. Kearse, Mrs. W. H. Ritter and Prof. S. C. Paysinger attended the reception last Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Glover, at Waterboro, given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Glover, who were married the day before at Kearse's Methodist church.

Prof. Karl Kearse, who has been teaching school in Marlboro county, is at home for the holidays.

Mr. R. L. Farrell, of St. Augustine, Fla., arrived Saturday on a visit to his son, Mr. J. J. Farrel and his daughter, Mrs. J. L. Copeland.

Don't forget the date of the Xmas ball—Copeland's hall, December 29. A good time is assured.

Mr. C. H. Fraser, who has been with the Ehrhardt grocery store for quite a while, leaves this week to accept the position as assistant postmaster at Waterboro.

Mrs. Joe L. Hiers, of Cordova, was down last week visiting her mother, Mrs. Maggie Simmons.

Mrs. Arthur Baxter and Miss Inez Hutson spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. Baxter's mother, Mrs. T. W. Dannelly, of Hughes.

JEF.

##### Dance at Ehrhardt.

The Ehrhardt Social club announces that its annual Xmas ball will be held on Wednesday evening, December 29th, in Copeland's hall. Bearden's orchestra, of Augusta, will furnish music.

##### Spring Branch Sprays.

Spring Branch, Dec. 21.—Misses Lottie and Minnie Crider were the guests of Misses Clara and Reba O'Quinn last Sunday.

We are very sorry to learn that the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Sandifer has been so ill for the last few days. We hope that he will soon be well again.

Little Mildred Smoak is just up from a severe illness. We hope that she will soon be able to be at school again.

There will be preaching at Springs Branch Sunday morning at 11 o'clock

## NO POWER TO REMOVE SHERIFF.

### Tribunal Orders Reinstatement of Huckabee.

Columbia, Dec. 21.—Holding that the legislature was without power to authorize the indefinite suspension of a sheriff for neglect of official duty, the supreme court in a unanimous decision yesterday ordered the reinstatement of W. W. Huckabee as sheriff of Kershaw county. Mr. Huckabee was suspended several months ago by Gov. Manning on the charge that he had refused to enforce the whiskey laws. Isaac C. Hough was appointed to succeed Mr. Huckabee by Gov. Manning.

"The result is that the governor," concludes the opinion, "had no power to suspend or remove the petitioner or to appoint the defendant in his place."

"The judgment of this court is that the attempted suspension of the petitioner and the appointment of the defendant, Hough, in his place were without authority of law and of no effect, and that the petitioner is entitled to exercise the duties of his office of sheriff of Kershaw county."

The opinion was written by Associate Justice Hydrick and concurred in by the other four justices of the court.

### Manning to Abide by Court's Order.

Columbia, Dec. 21.—Gov. Manning, after reading the decision of the supreme court, said:

"When I was inaugurated governor last January I took an oath to preserve, protect and defend the constitution of this State and of the United States. The constitution confers upon the supreme court the duty of determining the constitutionality of acts of the legislature."

"Section 841 of the code reads: 'Any constable, deputy constable, sheriff or magistrate who shall neglect or refuse to perform the duties required by this chapter shall be subject to suspension by the governor.'"

"Acting under this provision I suspended the sheriff of Kershaw county for neglect of duty. The supreme court has held that section 841 of the code is unconstitutional insofar as it relates to the office of sheriff, and I shall do what I expect every other citizen to do, whether as an official or private individual, to respect the decisions of the supreme court and to obey its decrees without question."

## THE ST. NICHOLAS OF JAPAN.

### Reverence for Jizo, the Children's Friend and Protector.

Among the Buddhists in Japan it is believed that the souls of children go after death to Sui-no-ka-wara (the stony riverbed) and there they remain until they reach maturity under the care of Jizo-bosatsu, who is represented as a priest with a long cane in one hand and a ball in the other. He is said to stand in the centre of the kawara, where he preaches to the children as they pile up stones, one for the salvation of their father, one for the mother, the third for brothers, the fourth for sisters, and the fifth for their own salvation.

When night comes on and the wind blows hard a gigantic evil spirit appears and with a huge iron rod knocks down the heaps of stones which the children have made, and they are so frightened that they run to Jizo and hide themselves in the big sleeves of his kimono, which have a miraculous way of increasing in size according to the number of children who seek refuge. Then the evil spirit disappears and the children begin again the work of heaping up stones.

Passing through cemeteries in Japan one sees tombs that have the image of Jizo carved upon them, as the parents take that way of gaining the special favor of Jizo for their children, and one will see little piles of stones built up by the parents and brothers and sisters of the children with the hope of helping in the tedious work of the little ones in the karawa.—Christian Herald.

Breaking the glass in a new fire alarm box intended for hotel or office building rooms permits the alarm to be sounded and frees a fire escape rope and harness.

by Rev. Walter Black, our pastor for the coming year.

It seems as if the Christmas holidays are coming in with very cold, snowy weather.

We hope that our Sunday-school will be better the coming year, as we have a new preacher and are beginning a new Sunday-school.

The public is cordially invited to attend.

We wish everybody a merry Christmas and a happy new year.

## IN THE PALMETTO STATE

### SOME OCCURRENCES OF VARIOUS KINDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

#### State News Boiled Down for Quick Reading.—Paragraphs About Men and Happenings.

William Johnson and Lee Barnett are in jail at Spartanburg, charged with arson, it being alleged that they attempted to burn their way out of the calaboose at Cowpens several days ago.

Maj. T. T. Hyde was elected mayor of Charleston in the general election in that city without opposition. Mayor Hyde will enter upon the duties of his office this week. He will serve four years.

The Methodist church at Timmons-ville, valued at \$12,000, was destroyed by fire Monday night, the fire being caused by defective heating apparatus. The building was insured for \$7,000.

An attempt was made to wreck the Carolina Special near Branchville Monday night by placing an iron bar in a switch. The special was delayed about 15 minutes while trainmen removed the bar.

Fire in Spartanburg on Monday night, destroyed property valued at more than \$30,000. One store was completely gutted and several other stores and offices were more or less seriously damaged by the flames. The origin of the fire is unknown.

## 10,303,255 BALES GINNED.

### Compares With 13,972,229 Bales Ginned Up to Same Period Last Year.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The seventh cotton ginning report of the season, compiled from reports of census bureau correspondents and agents throughout the cotton belt, and issued at 10 a. m., today, announced that 10,303,255 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1915, had been ginned prior to December 13. That compares with 13,972,229 bales, or 87.8 per cent. of the entire crop ginned prior to December 13 last year, 12,088,412, or 92 per cent. in 1913, and 11,854,541, or 92.2 per cent. in 1912. The average quantity of cotton ginned prior to December 13 in the last ten years was 11,476,189 bales, or 89.5 per cent. of the crop.

### South Carolina.

1915, 1,098,226 bales; 1914, 1,328,482 bales, 85.1 per cent.; 1913, 1,276,428 bales, 90.0 per cent.; 1912, 1,128,850 bales, 92.2 per cent.

### He Needed It.

The Widow (at the seashore)—Well, why don't you kiss me?" Bashful Youth—I would, only I have some sand in my mouth.

"Swallow it, young man; you need it in your system."—Life.

When the ground is covered with snow in at least one city in Norway a trackless trolley car hauls as a trailer a passenger car mounted on runners.

## Distributing His Presents



## RATTLER MUCH MALIGNED.

### Hated Reptile Not Nearly So Black as He is Painted.

Rare, indeed, are wild creatures of this continent which are capable of causing the fear and respect that the rattlesnake causes.

A big part of the fear is unfounded. He's dangerous, but there's no use of being frightened at him. In the first place, he usually gives you an unmistakable warning, a little buzzing hiss which he makes with his tail.

He gives his warning with a set of shell-like rattles on the end of his tail, by which he is most easily distinguished from other snakes. It used to be a common belief that the snake added a rattle each year and that you could tell his age by the number of rattles. Now it is known that sometimes he will grow three rattles in a year and that old snakes sometimes lose a rattle or two.

His color varies from yellowish-brown to dark brown. The snake is darkest just before he sheds his skin, which may be two or three times a year. When he makes an attack he doesn't "leap through the air," and he cannot strike further than his own length, usually not that far. Since the common rattle snake rarely grows beyond five feet in length, you see his range is limited.

Nor is he so hungry for human flesh as most persons would imagine. He's very well satisfied with his diet of mice, rats—yes, and sometimes a squirrel or a rabbit. He eats enough mice and rats every year to make him the farmer's friend instead of a hated enemy.

## SEND HOUSE TO EUROPE

### TO ACT IN CAPACITY OF SPECIAL MESSENGER FOR PRESIDENT.

#### Will Deliver Information on International Questions.—No Peace Mission.

New York, Dec. 21.—Col. E. M. House, confidential adviser of President Wilson, stated late today that he will shortly sail for Europe at the request of the president.

Col. House declared the sole purpose of his trip would be to deliver to certain American ambassadors information regarding this government's attitude on various international matters now pending. He denied emphatically that his trip will in any way be a peace mission.

Col. House said he expected to sail from here within the next two weeks and probably would be in Europe about six or eight weeks.

"I am going to Europe at the request of the president and the secretary of State for the purpose of taking information to some of our ambassadors," he said, "in order that they may have a more intimate knowledge of this government's attitude regarding certain phases of international questions and in order to obtain from them their point of view on these matters."

"It is not advisable to bring home at this time any of our ambassadors from the belligerent countries. It has been found impossible to convey or obtain by cable or correspondence quite the correct atmosphere."

### Ready Print vs. Home Print.

There are approximately five thousand (5,000) ready print papers in this country. There used to be many more.

Foreign advertising in these papers is run almost entirely on the ready print pages. Rates in these papers are quoted to advertisers at an average of from 2 to 4 cents per inch per paper, with a statement that these ready print papers are the best country papers.

Advertisers desiring to use country newspapers and not realizing the difference between ready print and home print papers, and, furthermore, not knowing what fair rates for foreign advertising should be, are persuaded to use ready prints. They do so and to their chagrin find that results are far from satisfactory and that their advertising is surrounded by patent medicine advertising. Meantime they are approached to advertise in home print papers. These they are told are the best country papers; but, having been told the same thing about ready print papers and not knowing anything about country newspapers, they are not sure which statement is correct. But they ask for rates on home print papers "by the hundred." They are told that the space in home print papers is not sold that way, each paper being a separate proposition. They then ask for rates in the papers of a certain State. The rates of the home print papers in that State are laid before them. To their great surprise the rates average a little over 15 cents per inch per paper. They say that this rate is preposterous and that they have just as good papers offered to them at from 2 to 4 cents per inch per paper. The advertisers say that they certainly will not pay from four to eight times that amount, and, anyway, they have found that advertising in country papers does not pay, and they do not like the class of advertisers they were mixed in with.

The net result is that many reputable and excellent advertisers whose country newspaper accounts should be—and under proper conditions would be—hundreds of thousands of dollars a year are lost to country publishers.

That is the harm done home print papers by ready print advertising.—American Press.

### RECALL OF DIPLOMATS.

#### Requests Made in But Eight Instances in Country's History.

Boy-Ed and Von Papen will be known as Nos. 9 and 10 on America's blacklist of diplomats. Their predecessors are:

1. Citizen Genet, the French minister, who was sent home in 1793 by President Washington because he attempted to fit out privateers in this country to raid British commerce.

2. Marquis Casa Yrujo, Spanish minister, who was given his passports in 1805 for attempting to bribe a Philadelphia newspaper to side with Spain in a controversy with the

## PROBE DEMANDED BY BYRNES.

### Congressman Offers Resolution Directed at the Congressional Union.

A resolution asking an investigation of an alleged "suffrage lobby" in behalf of the Susan B. Anthony amendment, and directed particularly at the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, was offered in the house today by Congressman James F. Byrnes, of South Carolina.

The South Carolina member later issued a statement asserting that "since the opening of this congress the house office building has been visited by so many women lobbying in the interest of this legislation that the corridors have resembled the shopping district in the days of millinery openings."

Mr. Byrnes said it is currently reported that a fund of \$40,000 has been raised in behalf of the Susan B. Anthony amendment, and he would like to have the house investigate how this money is being expended. His resolution calls for a complete house investigation of the activities of the alleged "Suffrage Lobby."

### Time of Members Consumed.

"One of the arguments in favor of equal suffrage," said the statement issued by Mr. Byrnes, "has been that it would tend to purify politics, and among other things stop the use of money for the purpose of influencing legislative bodies and the electorate."

"In view of this contention of the advocates of equal suffrage, it is but fair to them to have the house investigate and ascertain whether it is true that more than \$40,000 has been raised and many more thousands are to be raised to influence the action of congress upon the suffrage movement."

Mr. Byrnes says it is not to be presumed that the \$40,000 is to be spent for literature, and that if any of the money goes to employ agents to lobby, congress ought to know it. He continued:

"The time of members is being taken up by women who visit their offices and lobby for this amendment; and congress is entitled to know whether they are paid agents or volunteers in the service. When the Mulhall investigation was ordered there was much less evidence of lobbying and buttonholing of congressmen in the interest of tariff legislation than there is today in the interest of the suffrage amendment."

### Blacklist of Congressmen.

"It is true that a blacklist of congressmen was prepared by the Manufacturers' association for the supposed purpose of intimidating congressmen, but it is reported that this is also being done by the Congressional Union, and an investigation will disclose whether the money being raised is to be used for such a purpose. Even if this money be used legitimately, it is unfair for the country to receive the impression that the advocates of the suffrage having confidence in the merits of their proposed legislation, yet find it necessary to raise \$50,000 to \$100,000 to induce this congress to consider it."

Congressman Nolan, of California, asked the house today to take a 20-minute recess that Miss Frances Jolliffe and Sara Bard Fields, two Western suffrage leaders, might address the house on woman suffrage. This plan, which required unanimous consent, was promptly nipped when Congressman Page, of North Carolina, objected, and the suffragists did not come on the floor.—Washington Times.

William Kinsler, of Ohio, who was committed to the State asylum for the insane from Anderson some time ago, has escaped from the institution.

### United States.

3. F. J. Jackson, British minister, was recalled by request of this government because he charged bad faith against the State department in a diplomatic discussion.

4. M. Pouissin, a French minister, was handed his papers in 1849 because he was impertinent to the secretary of State and announced that he would go to other sources for information.

5. Mr. Crampton, the British minister, was handed his passports in 1855 for attempting to recruit men for service in the Crimea.

6. Lord Sackville West, the British minister, was handed his passports in 1888 for advising persons to vote against Grover Cleveland for the white house.

7. Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, was sent home at the outbreak of the Spanish war in 1898.

8. Dr. Constantin Theodor Dum-ba was recalled in September last as a result of his alleged attempt to cripple American munitions plants.